



General Installation Considerations

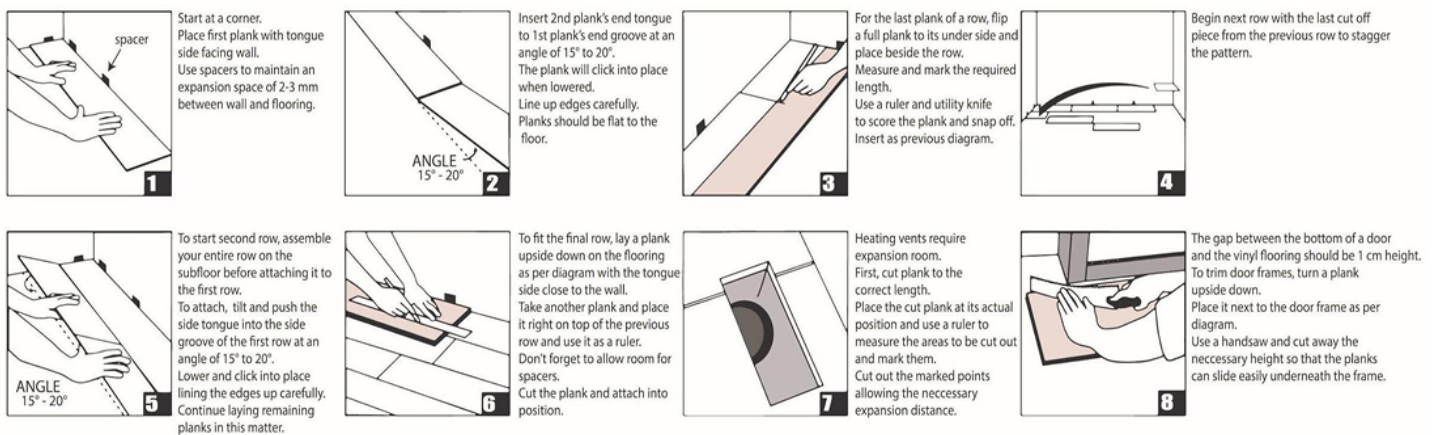
- FLOORSPLUS flooring is intended for interior use only and is suitable for applications above, on, and below grade. DO NOT install in any outside areas, saunas, seasonal porches, camping trailers, boats, RVs, lanais, rooms that are prone to flooding, or rooms or homes that are not temperature-controlled.
- Acclimation of material prior to installation is not required, however, the floor covering should be installed in a climate controlled environment with an ambient temperature range between 55° - 85°F (13°- 29°C) or average temperature of 70°F (21.1°C).
- Handle all planks and cartons with care to avoid damaging the material. Inspect all planks for damage before installing them.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods, doing so may result in discoloration. During peak sunlight hours, the use of drapes or blinds is recommended. Excess temperature due to direct sunlight can result in thermal expansion and UV fading.
- This is a floating floor and needs to be allowed to expand and contract freely. It must not be glued, nailed, or fastened to the sub floor in any way. Leave a 3/8" minimum expansion space between the flooring and any fixed object such as walls, door sills, pipes, etc. Permanent cabinets, vanities, islands and similar items should be installed first. Then, install FLOORSPLUS flooring around them, leaving the proper expansion gap. FLOORSPLUS can be installed under vanities with legs. FLOORSPLUS can be installed under toilets. Leave proper expansion space around the flange and use a premium waterproof 100% silicone caulk. Do not anchor toilet through the material.
- Areas larger than 45' in width or length will require expansion joints in the field of the installed floating floor.
- For flooring with an attached underlayment, it is not recommended to use an additional layer of underlayment due to the increased deflection that the flooring will be subjected to. Additional layers of underlayment add no significant comfort or sound benefit while potentially harming the longevity of the flooring.
- The flooring should not be subjected to any rolling loads such as might come from office chairs with casters, hand trucks, wheelchairs, rollator type walking aids, etc. Rigid floor protective mats must be used under office chairs with casters.

Subfloor Information

- All subfloors must be clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. The correct preparation of the subfloor is a major part of a successful installation. Subfloor must be smooth and flat – 3/16" in 10' or 1/8" in 6' and not have any abrupt deviations in height such as between subfloor panel edges. Grind/sand down high areas and fill low areas with an appropriate subfloor prep product to meet or exceed subfloor flatness requirements
- Concrete, plywood, OSB, particleboard, chipboard, hardwood (solid, engineered, parquet), tile (ceramic, terrazzo, stone, asbestos, peel and stick), non-cushion sheet vinyl, metal, and VCT, are acceptable substrates. Grout joints between existing flat ceramic or porcelain tile flooring pieces need to be filled so that they are flush to the tile's surfaces. Existing sheet vinyl flooring must be no more than a single layer and fully adhered (not loose-lay or perimeter fastened types). Do not install over rubber flooring, laminate flooring or any type of floating flooring.

- Subfloors which have less deflection can provide better flooring performance. Subfloors which meet minimum building code requirements might not provide optimal floor covering performance, especially for a modular rigid core material.
- Radiant heated subfloors cannot exceed 85°F (29° C)
- Moisture levels of concrete slabs before, during and after installation must be ≤ 8 lbs/1000ft²/24-hr using an anhydrous calcium chloride test according to ASTM F1869, and pH must be between 5.0 and 9.0; or, if using ASTM F2170 in-situ probes, relative humidity should be less than 90%. Always measure, record, and retain your testing results. New concrete must cure for at least 90 days prior to flooring installation. All concrete subfloors, regardless of grade level, must be covered with a minimum of 6 mil poly sheeting or an applied vapor retarder with an appropriate permeability rating. Do not install plastic sheeting over wooden subfloors. Do not install this kind of flooring over wooden flooring over a concrete subfloor. The final determination of the suitability of the subfloor is the sole responsibility of the installer.

Installation Procedure



Care After Installation

- Prevent indentations and scratches by using non-staining floor protectors on the legs of chairs, appliances and all heavy furniture. Floor protectors should be at least 1" in diameter. Periodically clean protectors to remove grit that may become embedded and cause scratching.
- Place walk-off mats at entrances. Mats should have a non-rubberized backing and be labeled as nonstaining.
- Keep pets' nails trimmed.
- Remove shoes with cleats, spikes, or pointed high heels before walking on the floor.
- Sweep or vacuum the floor with suction only (no rotating vacuum cleaner head)
- Clean the flooring with water or a mild solution of a cleaning product specifically marketed as a resilient floor cleaner.
- Waxing or the application of a "floor finish" is not recommended.

The information provided in this document is intended to give a brief overview of site conditions, installation procedures and care recommendations for the best performance of your new flooring installation. Industry best practices should be followed. Each jobsite is different and may require actions not covered in this outline. These actions are beyond the scope of the manufacturer's responsibilities. Not all flooring products are suitable for all applications. The final determination of the compatibility between the material and the jobsite is the responsibility of the installer. Installation of the flooring constitutes acceptance of the material, jobsite, and anticipated use conditions.